NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Ohio Prohibitionists convened at Columbus on the 4th indersed the State ticket recently nominated at Loveland.

BISHOP HAVEN, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Salem, Oregon, on the 1st, after a brief illness. He was sixty years of age.

THE Land League will hold a National Convention in Dublin on the 15th of September, "to consider the best means of obtaining Irish land for Irishmen."

THE public debt statement for August 1 shows a reduction in the debt for July of \$10,078,023; outstanding bonds, \$1,621,111,000; legal tenders, \$9,359,015; debt, less cash in Treasury, \$1,830,520,788.

THE City of Brooklyn, having postponed its Fourth of July celebration on account of the attempted assassination of the President, had a grand gala day on the 4th of August, as a token of rejoicing for the President's convalescence.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 1st says Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Upton has returned to his desk in the Department. He will not, it is now understood, be removed from his place; nor will Mr. Lamphere.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed a Commission, consisting of Prof. Hilyard (colored), ex-Gov. Famaso, of Nebraska, and T. C. Jones, of Ohio, to visit the arid regions of the West and investigate whether they can be made to have any marketable value.

SHEIK MARMOUD, arrested by the French Consul, and upon whose person were found documents showing the existence of a vast Moslem conspiracy against the French in Africa, has been taken aboard a French man-of-war and will be sent to France charged with conspiracy against the public peace in Algeria.

THE Kentucky State election, held on the 1st, resulted in the re-election of J. W. Tate as Treasurer without opposition, and J. H. Lewis, Appellate Judge, by a large majority. The election, except in a few places, was a quiet one, and a small vote was polled. Returns show Republican gains in both Senators and Representatives.

In the House of Commons, on the 1st, Parnell was "named" for offensive language and for disregarding the authority of the Chair, and Gladstone moved his suspension for the remainder of the sitting. Parnell rose and interrupted Gladstone, and said he would not go through the farce of awaiting the vote, as the Speaker interfered with the freedom of discussion. He then quitted the House. The motion for his suspension was carried—173 to 14.

THE Virginia Conservative Democrats met in convention at Richmond on the 4th. John W. Daniel was nominated for Governor. The resolutions declare the maintenance of the public debt to be essential to the prosperity of the State and condemn repudiation in every form; but pledge the party to use all lawful efforts, consistent with honor and integrity, to secure the settlement of the outstanding debt, with the consent of her creditors, upon as favorable terms as possible. A resolution of sympathy with President Garfield was adopted.

THERE was an exciting scene in the British House of Commons, on the 4th, caused by Bradlaugh's attempt to force ar entrance in spite of the resistance of a squad of policemen, commanded by Dr. Lyon Playfair, Deputy Speaker of the Commons Bradlaugh failed, though not until he had made a desperate struggle, in which he was utterly exhausted and his clothes torn. He was removed from the lobby by the police escorted into the palace yard, where he stood for some time with his arms folded three officers barring his way to the House In the House there was a wordy war, quite as exciting as the muscular war outside. The Speaker decided that Bradlaugh had no right to enter, and both Gladstone and Sir Stafford Northcote indorsed this decision Labouchere and Sir Wilfrid Lawson protest ed against the exclusion of Bradlaugh, and offered resolutions which, if passed, would have the effect of permitting Bradlaugh to take his seat. The Speaker refused to entertain Lawson's resolutions, and both Labouchere and Law son while speaking were declared out of or der. Broadhurst, Joseph Cowen, and John Bright also protested against the treatmen to which Bradlaugh was subjected, and Mr. Bright was called to order for irrelevancy Bradlaugh subsequently went to Bow Street for a summons against the police, which was refused, but the magistrate urged him to file information for assault.

PROF. BELL's electrical experiments to determine the exact location of the bullet in the President's body have been reasonably successful. On the 1st two tests were made, the first by Prof. Bell, and the second by Mr. Tainter, his a sistant. The telephonic plate was passed over the surface of the abdomen near the spot where the slight discoloration of the skin was noticeable a few days after the shooting, and in the re gion in which the doctors supposed the ball to f.e. The presence of the ball was indicated with exactness by both tests, both resulting the same. It is now certain that it is loca ed at a point within ave inches of the surface, four and a half inches to the right and below the navel, and just above the groin. The physicians claim that this undeniably establishes the correctness of their origina theory as to the location of the bail. There is but a single drawback in this test, and that is that they can't tell just how deeply imbedded in the body the ball is. It is known to be within five inches, because the limit of the machine is fixed at that distance; it is possible, however, that it is only two inches beneath the surface. According to the surgeons, however, it can make very little difference whether it is two or five, so that it is soundly imbedded and encysted. As long as no fuconvenience results from the location, no attempt will be made to extract The improvement in the President's cordition continued, and Dr. Hamilton predicts that by the middle of August he would be able to resume "a c riain closs of official duties"—presumably the affixing of his signature to necessary official docu-

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

THE International Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations met in Exeter Hall, London, on the 29th ult. About 500 delegates were in attendance, some sixty being from the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and the remainder from Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Germany and

THE Emperor of Germany has conferred upon Prof. Wm. Dwight Whitney, of Massachusetts, the order of merit made vacant by the death of Thomas Carlyle.

AT Valley Station, Ky., Geo. M. Alsop, accused of forgery, and a hard case generally, killed Constable J. S. Harrison, who was attempting to arrest him. The murderer had not been captured at last accounts.

H. Andrews, a young farmer living northeast of Marion, Iowa, was thrown from a wagon and killed by the team running away. His body was found by the road-

A DOUBLE tragedy was recently enacted near Stonewall in the Cherokee Nation. Major A. Williams, becoming frenzied through jealousy of his wife, shot her through the head, causing instant death. He then blew out his own brains. The dead bodies were found lying only a few feet

WILLIAM A. STEWART, County Clerk of San Francisco, Cal., has skipped out leaving a shortage in his accounts of \$60,000. Stock speculations and fast horses did it.

A MAGAZINE explosion, with great loss of life, is reported from Mazatlan, Mexico. The building was situated in the center of the business portion of the town. The explosion completely fazed the magazine and destroyed many houses in the immediate vicinity, beside doing considerable damage to a number of others and killing a large number of people. Immediately after the explosion, the soldiers and citizens went to work to recover the bodies of those known to be buried in the ruins. Seventy bodies were recovered, and among them was Francisco Pena, District Judge. The number of killed and wounded was not known, as many bodies were said to be still buried under the ruins

THE New York Herald publishes statistics showing that there has been subscribed in the North and in Europe for investment in the South during the last eighteen months, \$100,000,000. Most of this money has been put into the States east of the Mississippi and in the country south of Richmond. It has gone mainly, of course, into railroads. But \$2,000,000 has lately been invested in cotton factories in Augusta alone; and considerable sums have been lent to planters and to mercantile or industrial enterprises.

It is rumored the British officials obtained their information regarding the contemplated shipment of infernal machines from America from a memorandum-book found in possession of McGrath, one of the men indicted for the attempt to blow up the Town Hall at Liverpool.

THE Vicksburg quarantine station has been re-established.

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THE Yorktown Centennial celebration
will begin on Oct. 18.

Ar Dyersburg, Tenn., on the 2d, Mike Wells, a negro, was lynched upon confessing an assault upon the person of Mrs. J. T. Childress.

Ex-Governor Gove Saulsbury,
of Delaware, is dead.

FIRE in the lower part of Deadwood, Dak., on the 3d. known as Fountain City, destroyed twenty-five buildings. Loss about \$100,000. Small insurance. Many families escaped with only thin night clothes. The

origin is unknown.

TRUCKEE, Cal., has had a \$350,000 fire. It originated in a dance-house.

MCKEE-PORT, Pa., and surrounding country is intensely excited over the murder of George McClure and the serious wounding of Constable Fleming by a gang of thleves. Large forces of armed men are in search of the murderers. Six men supposed to belong to the gang have been arrested at West Newton.

THE continued war of the trunk lines on passenger rates West has finally resulted in a reduction of fares to the East. All the lines have been selling tickets from Bo-ton and New York to Chicago at a net price of \$7. On the 2d the Grand Trunk Chicago office placed Boston tickets on sale at \$5, and it was expected other routes would at once meet the reduction. The St. Louis roads are not directly involved in this fight, but have made slight reductions in fares to all points North and East.

MCGRATH and East.

MCGRATH and McKavitt, who attempted to blow up the Liverpool Town Hail, have been found guil'y. McGrath was sentenced to penal servitude for life and McKavitt for fifteen years.

THE corner-stone of the monument to Casewell, North Carolina's Revolutionary War Governor, was laid at Raleigh on the 3d. Senator Vance and Gov. Jarvis made addresses.

THE total receipts from the Internal Revenue service for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was in round numbers \$135,-229,912, classified as foliows: Spirits, \$67,-153,974; tobacco, \$42,854,991; fermented liquors, \$13,700,241; banks and bankers, \$3,762,208; sale of stamps, \$7,924,707; penalties, \$231,109; other sources, \$152,121. The largest whisky district is the Fifth Illinois, \$11,341,931. The largest tobacco district is the Third New York, \$3,571,678. But taking whisky and tobacco together, the First Ohio takes the lead—whisky, \$10,517,470;

tohacco, \$1,358,749. THE investigation made by Drs. Thaver and McEachern, representing the United States Treasury Cattle Commission, into the disease prevailing among cattle pertain districts of Nova Scotia. leads to the conclusion that the disease is not contagious. and that most likely it is due to a possonou weed which grows among the herbage. The deaths of the animals have been caused by blood-polsoning, the blood changing to the olor and consistency of water. The disease has up to the present been confined to districts adjacent to the towns. Both genilemen will recommend that the United States Government send a skilled boranist to examine the herbage of the district where the

disease has prevailed.

AMBROSE LAMPRAX, of Nachitoches,
La., was with the party of surveyors massacred by the Apaches south of El Paso, in
the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Lamprax
says he was half a mile behind the party
when the fi hting began and so escaped the
general amassacre, but was taken prisoner
and held for several days, when he made his
escape, finally reaching Guaymas and going
thence to San Francisco. The surveying
party numbered thirt-en. They fought desperately against the Indians, who outsum-

bered them more than three to one. All of the whites were killed, six of them being dispatched while lying on the field wounded.

THE Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is completed to Durango, 450 miles southeast of Denver. This road opens up the San Juan mining regions, which have so long been

THE Perry County, Ark., troubles are in a fair way of adjustment. Writs have been a supported as repidly as possible. The alleged murderers of Editor Matthews were arrested on the 3d. Their names are James A. Isom and W. S. Payton. They offered no resistance, but surrendered to the posse, remarking that they were not guilty and would prove it. An alleged accomplice named Kennedy has also been arrested, and the officers are hunting for eight others charged as being accessories. The jall in which the prisoners are confined is guarded by the militia, and every precaution taken to prevent their release by outside parties.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, the fourteenth victim of the explosion at Woolner's distillery, Peoria, died on the 4th, leaving only four of the injured alive.

WILLIAM G. FARGO, America's pioneer expressman, died at his home in Burralo, N. Y., on the 3d. He started out in life a poor boy, with only a common-school education, and died worth \$20,000,000.

GOVERNOR TARRANZAS, of Chihuahua, on the 3d at El Paso drove the silver spike which unites the United States and Mexico by rail.

A SMALL yacht sunk off the coast of Baleshire, Scotland. Five persons were drowned, including three ladies.

A DISPATCH from Natal, South Africa, says the American ship Calcutta, Capt., Smith, from Cebu, Phillippine Isles, May 3, of and for Boston, was totally wrecked on the coast of Kaffraria, on the 3d of June, only three of the crew being saved.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MACVEAGH has at the request of Postmaster-Genera James, given an opinion as to whether under the act of Congress of April 7, 1880, allow ance for expedition in carrying mails is limited to 50 per cent. of the original contract. The Attorney-General holds that the law specifically makes this limitation, and that it can not be exceeded; that the Postmaster-General can not go beyond this limit, and the expedited service must provide an increase of office and material employed to correspond with the increase of pay as compared with the original contract. This opinion is an official condemnation of the system followed by Brady in the star-route matters of increasing the pay of expedited routes out of all proportion to the original service contracted for and to the increase of material and men actually employed to carry out the expedited service. The Department will follow this opinion, and stick to 50 per cent. limitation in increase.

THE notorious sanctimonious swindler, who under the name of the Rev. Gaston de Rouhan was sentenced to the Missouri Penitentiary in 1879 for five years, but escaped within a year, has been again operating successfully in Nova Scotia, but has been again detected and is now lodged in the Halifax Jail. The history of his misdeeds runs back for nearly twenty years, during which time he has operated under various names in nearly every Catholic community from Canada to California.

THE excess of exports of merchandise over imports during the year ending June 30, 1881, was \$259,726,254, against \$167,683,912 during the previous fiscal year. The excess of imports of gold during the past fiscal year was \$91,168,650, and the previous year \$75,891,391. During last fiscal year the value of exports of merchandise amounted to \$902,319,473, being larger than ever before in the history of the country. The value of imports of merchandise was \$642,593,219, which was larger than during any previous year with the exception of the year immediately preceding.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Mississippi Democratic State Convention, being unable to unite upon either Stone or Barksdale, the two prominent candidates for Governor, finally nominated Hon. Robert Lourey, of Rankin County, Barksdale withdrawing in his favor.

THE Prohibition amendment has been defeated in North Carolina by a decisive majority.

THE Democrats of the Second Maine District refused to indorse Gilbert, the Greenback candidate for Congress, although urged to do so by Governor Garcelon. Franklin Reed was nominated by acclamation.

RENEWED attacks by mobs on the shops and synagogues of the Jews are reported in various places in Pomerania. Some shops were wrecked. The mobs were dispersed by the police.

THE National Catholic Total Absti-

nenee Union has been in session at Boston.
Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati. was elected President of the Union, but declining, the Rev. J. B. Cotter, of Minnesota, was chosen.

NATHAN O. GREENFIELD, six times sentenced for murder of his wife,in 1875, was hanged at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 5th.

hanged at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 5th.

Minneapolis, Minn., and vicinity
has been visited by a severe storm. Grain
fields and stacks suffered heavily, and telegraph wires were blown down in every direction.

FOREST fires have swept the country north of Bay City, Mich., destroying farm buildings, fences, and much standing timber. Trains on the Michigan Cen ral Railway were delayed by clouds of smoke and ashes.

Ar Petersburg, Va., John W. Green, commission merchant, and W. T. Lee, of Littleton, N. C., used kuife and pistol upon each other with fatal results. The quarrel grew out of a refusal to drink on the part of the latter.

THREE daughters of D. O. Barley, a farmer living near Sherman, Texas, aged respectively seven, nine and eleven years, playing beside a stack of new mown hay, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

killed.

NEAR Kokomo, Ind., the locomotive
of a passenger train on the Foledo, Delphos
& Burlington Railway went into the ditch
while making fast time, and M. K. Blinn and
J. A. Glenn, engineer and fireman, sustained
probably fatal injuries.

THE Apaches are continuing their murders and depredations in Ne v M xico. Six Mexicans are reported killed in an encounter with the savages at Peraje, for y mile south of Socorro. A mining party, including one woman, was reported surr undeed at Silver Mountain, and a party from Socorro had gone to their rescue.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The committee having in charg arerangements for the Soldiers' Reunion at Topeka have issued the following circular:

peka have issued the following circular:

"We extend an earnest personal invitation to every soldier and sailor who served
in the war for the Union to come to the Soldiers' Reunion to be held in Topeka, September 15th, 1881. All the attention in human power to bestow shall be given. The
very lowest rates of fare have been obtained,
bringing it within the reach of all to come.
Every year diminishes our numbers. In a
few short years these reunions will cease,
and all the veterans who wore the blue will
have crossed the pontoon to the other side.
By all the associations of the past, by all the
ties of comradeship never to be forgotten, we
appeal to you to meet us at the camp-fire
once again, and let the old-time bugle, fife
and drum stir within us a memory of heroic
days that shall never return." Signed by
J. B. Johnson, Chairman; S. E. Seldon, Geo.
H. Evans, Jos. G. Waters, W. H. Ward,
Committee on Invitation. Address all communications to W. H. Ward, Secretary, Topeka.

Pursuant to call delegates from all

Pursuant to call, delegates from all parts of the State assembled at Turner Hall, Atchison, on the 1st, to form a German-American Immigration Society for Kansas. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Robert Farbegger, of Atchison, as President; Alfred Meyer, John Wolruff, of Lawrence, and George Lanber, of Topeka, Vice-Presidents; John Hoenschidt, of Atchison, Secretary; C. F. Goodrich, Corresponding Secretary; Oscar Jansen, Treasurer, and August Hohn, of Marysville; Dr. Dehoy, of Parsons; F. Junkerman, of Wichita; J. M. Rothenberger, of Leavenworth, and Lambert Willsaedt, of Atchison, as a Board of Directors. A platform was adopted declaring that the Prohibition amendment had turned all foreign immigration away from Kansas, to the serious injury of the growth and prosperity of the State; that the agents of other States had used this fact to prejudice emigrants against Kansas. and that this State offered unusual inducements in her soil, climate, cheap lands and other advantages to industrious and economical people to obtain homes. The platform further pledges the society to assist emigrants to Kansas to obtain employment and homes, and to assist and protect them against fraud. It demands, in conclusion, a repeal of the Constitutional amendment and the Prohibition law.

Of interest to sportsmen: Under the law which took effect March 5, 1881, the season for shooting prairie chicken commences on September 1, instead of August 1 as hitherto, and continues to the first day of December of each year; and the season for shooting quail begins November 1 and ends January 1 following. The penalty for violating the provisions of this act is not less than \$10, nor more than \$30 for each and every offense, such fine to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in the coun ty in which the offense is committed. Section three of the ameded statute sets forth that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any "person who shall kill or catch any wild bird or birds for the sole purpose of preserving them as specimens for scientific purposes; burden of proof in all cases to rest upon the defendent."

The surveyors of the route for the new Burlington & Missouri Railroad, from Pawnee City, Nebraska, south, to a connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Topeka, have reached Seneca, having located the route north of that point. Work will be continued south from Seneca. A new town is to be located twelve miles north of Seneca, and parties are already prepared to commence business as soon as the work on the railroad begins.

The Greenbackers held a meeting at Hartzell's Park, Topeka, on the 1st, which was addressed by Gen. James B. Weaver, and other speakers. At the same time and place the order of Colored United Links held a grand celebration and jubilec. The entire affair passed off harmoniously.

Church Notes: The M. E. Church at Burr Oak, Jewell County, will be dedicated August 21st.—The Congregational Church at Cottonwood Falls is to be remodeled and enlarged.—Liberty, Montgomery County, is to have a new M. E. Church.—Father Smith has resigned his pastorship of the Catholic Church at Easton, Leavenworth County.—The M. E. Church at Marysville is nearly completed, owing to the energy of Rev. Mr. Bailiff.—The new Presbyterian Church at Atchison will be completed about Sept. 1.

The Brush Electric Light and Power Company, of Topeka, has been organized, the object being to purchase and sell, rent and use, electric appliances and apparatus, whether for the purpose of lighting, electroplating, or motive power in the State of Kansas. The principal office is at Topeka, and among the directors are: F. P. Baker, Senator P. B. Plumb, James Menn, and N. R. Baker. The capital stock is \$100,000, of which \$52,000 has been subscribed, and a contract entered into with the Brush Electric Light Company, of Cleveland, Ohlo, for the exclusive use of all the franchises of that company.

The Board of State-house Commissioners have awarded the contract for doing the marble finishing work in the west wing of the State-house to Messrs. Davidson & Sons, of Chicago, for \$19,387. The contract for the iron stair work was let to Seaton & Lea. of Atchison, for \$4.124.

Governor St. John has been advised of a serious disturbance at Iuka, the county seat of Pratt County. The reported cause is as follows: Some time ago the county voted \$10,000 in bonds in ald of a fictitious railroad enterprise and the bonds were placed in escrow with the fiscal agent of the State in New York City. Fearing that the Board of County Commissioners would issue certificates and take such other steps as would open the door for the sale of the bonds, an armed force of from seventy to one hun ired settlers marched upon Iuka and arreste; the Commissioners and other county officers.

The Musical Jubilee at Hismarck, Aug. 18 and 19, promises to be a fine affair. Over 8,000 singers are expected to participate. Topeka will send a chorus of 300, and seventy-two others towns have organized choruses numbering from 100 to 300.

A colored girl was recently shot and fatally wounded at Dr. Eld-on's farm in Osage County. The Doctor was away from home, and during the night Mrs. Eldson, supposing she heard a burglar about, called their farm hand. He went ou with a pistol and seeing some person moving in the yard fired. The person proved to be a colored servant girl, and the ball struck her, inflicting a wound from which she died on the following day.

Gen. James G. Blunt, formerly well-known in Kausas, died recently in the United States Insane Asylum at Washington.

Wm M. Crichton has been elected.

Wm. M. Crickton has been elected Principal of the Topeka High School.

"Wedded in Haste to Repent at Lei-

The Richmond (Va.) papers recently contained an account of a romantic marriage in that city, of which the following is the sad sequel, as given in a Richmond dispatch of the 29th uit:

Society here is in a flutter of excitement

Society here is in a uniter of scattering to day over a social sensation, the oc asion for which is the betrayal into marriage of a young lady of Ricamond, who moves in the highest circles, by a man calling binself Thomas Marvin. The victimized lady is the niece of one of the most distinguished metabers of the bar of this State and a gentleman of the highest greef look ion. She is size con-Thomas Marvin. The victimized lady is the niece of one of the most distinguished members of the bar of this State and a gentleman of the highest social postion. She is also connected with many other excellent families here and in other porti us of the State. She possesses a noble character, and in person she is an exceedingly pretty blonde of less than twenty-five years of age. She is a great favorite in lichmond society, and has hosts of friends among both sexes in the city. Being dependent upon her widowed mother for support, she had for some time before the unhappy union with Marvin considered the propriety of securing the position of governess. About three weeks ago her attention was called to an advertisement in the Hartfor: Charchman purporting to be from a widower in Ohio, who desired to secure the services of a governess to take charge of his littlegiri, about six or eight years old. The lady quickly decided to apply for the position. She accordingly visited her past or, a well-known Episcopal cergyman in this city, and also a distinguished jurist, from whom she obtained let ers of recommendation, which she forwarded to the widower. The result was that Marvin came on to kitchmond, having discarded the great number of applications with which he was beset, satisfied that he had found the lady he desired. He called upon her at her mother's residence and here informed her that he was the Ohio widower mentioned in the advertisement. He had several interviews with her, during one of which he presented letters of introduction to many prominent business men here from men of the highest business and social positions in the North and West, purporting to represent that the better of introduction to many prominent business men here from men of the highest business and social positions in the North and West, purporting to represent that the better of introduction to many prominent business and social position in the North and West, purporting to represent that the better of introduction of marriage to the lady, whic Marvin's story, that they were accepted as genuine by his victim her family and freeds. Marvin made a proposition of marriage to the lady, which, after consideration by herself and friends, was accepted, and the marriage solemnized at the home of her mother by the pastor of her church. The marriage was a very quiet one. The groom, with great liberality, had a marriage contract drawn up by a prominent lawyer, in which he agreed to be-tow-3.000 on his wife after the marriage. The bridal party left for Niagara on the afternoon train, Marvin leaving the impression upon the friends of the bride that they would remain at that watering place for seve all weeks, going from theneout the West, where they would remain till the fall, and then sail for Europe. The groom represented that he had large interests in France, where he had lived for many years. Not a suspicion of the truthfulness of these representations were entertained by the bide's friends. he man's appearance and letters all tended to contet any contract by the receipt. Descript he wis developed his interestir. Descript he wis developed his interestir. Descript he wis developed his interestir. genuine b Marvin m that he had large interests in France, where he had lived for many years. Not a su-picion of the truthfulness of these representations were entertained by the bide's friends, he man's appearance and lecters all tended to quiet any doubts of his integrity. During his stay here Marvin called on several of the leading business men and presented ois letters and was kindly recognition as a responsible we introduced to the First National Bank, where he exhibited letters of credit that gained for him ready recognition as a responsible man. Upon the stength of these Marvin presented a draft for \$500 upon a well-known Chicago banking house, which was readily cashed. Severa days clapsed after the departure of the newly married couple before any intelligence was received from them by the lady's friends here. In the meantime the Fost National Bank received notification from their Chicago correspondent that Marvin's draft was a palpable forgery. This fact was communicated to the gills friends, who were forced to the conclusion that their loved one had been made the victim of a vile imposition. The parties purporting to have given Marvin letters of introduction were at once telegraphed to. While the names of many were found to be fictificus, the response of the others came that the letters were wetched forgeries. The first intelligence from the unhappy lady was a telegran from Albion, New York, in which she inquired if the fatal accident to her mother in Sacem. Va., reported in a Northern newspaper, was true. It would seem that Marvin had carried the lady to Albion, where he hoped to practice his forgery scheme upon wealthy friends of hers there, and in order to get rid of her had manufactured and had publis ed the laise story of the fatal accident to her mother, doubtless hoping that this would cause her to at once return to kichmond and thus leave the way clear to him to desert her. As soon as the friends of hers there, and in order to her mother, doubtless hoping that this would consent only to travel at night. She is exp but not so much about his own affairs as to make his hearers believe he is endeavo ing to claim what does not actually belong to him. Great indignation is manifested he e against the perpetrator of one of the cruelist imposi-tions that could have been in icted upon a him and honors is familie. tions that could have been in letted upon a high and bonora le family, every member of which is held in the highest ester m in the State. The tenderest sympathy is felt for the unbappy victim of Marvin's cool and daring rascality, and it might not be well for him to put in an appearance here just at this time an event, bowever, not anticipated nor likely to occur. For nudacity and cool daring Marvin's exploit surpasses any sing of the kind ever known to the people of this quiet-moving city. Of course the aliance in which that m am was such a prominent actor and so hastily contracted is the theme of discussion in social circles here this evening. In accepting Marvin's proposal of marriage, this unhappylady was popel no doubt to agreat extent by an unselfish desire to add to her aged mother's comforts, and surround her

aged mother's comforts, and surround he with all the luxuries that the wealth she supposed was offered her would afford. State and District Fairs.

The following list of State and other Fairs is complete as far as announced up to a recent date:

Ag'l & L. Stock Chicago. Am. Institute. N.York City. Sept. 17 to Nov 26 ...Little Rock Oct. 17—22 ...Mechanicsburg ...Sept. 13—16 Central Ohio. Cotton Expos'n Atlanta Ga. Oct. 5 to Dec. 3 Cotton Expos'n Atlanta, Oa... Sept. 12-17
Exposition.... Kansas City, Mo... Sept. 12-17
Exposition.... Chicago ... Sept. 7 to Oct. 28
Exposition..... Cincinnati, O.Sept. 7 to Oct. 3 Exposition.... Peoria..... Sept. 26 to Uct. Iowa Des Moines ... Sept. 5— Indiana ... Indianapolis Sept. 26 to Oct. Inter-State ... Hamburg, Iowa ... Sept. 13—3 Kentucky Lexington .. Aug. 30 to Sept. .Jackson Sept. 19-24 Rochester Sept. 5-10 Lewiston Sept. 6-9 Minnesota... Maine..... Maryland.... Baltimore Oct. 26-30 Helena Sept. 26-30 Was, ington, D. C. .. Oct. 18-28 Nebraska Omaha Sept. 12-17
New : ngiand ... Worcester, Mass Sept. 6New Jerse ... Newark ... Sept. 19-24
North Carolina, ita eigh ... Oct. 10 12
N. Kentucky France North Carolina, Ba eigh ... Oct. 10 to N. Kentucky ... Florence ... Aug. 30 to Sept. 3 N.W. Ag. Mech Oshkosh Wis ... Sept. 12-18 N.-W. Expo'n ... Minneapolls, Minn. Sept. 5-1) New York ... Elmira ... Sept. 1:-17 N.Y.1 air mens'Rome Northern Ohio. Cleveland..... Ohio Columbus.. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2 Ohio Columbus Aug. 2s to Sept
Pennsylvania Pittsburgh Sept. 2Provincial i ondon Ont Sept. 2South Carolina Columbia Nov. 8South on O.io Dayton Spt. 6St. Louis Fair St. Louis, Mo. Oct. 3Texas Aust n Oct. 18Tri-State Toledo, O Sept. 12Vermont Montpeller Sept. 12Vermont Dackmand Oct. 17 Columbia
Dayton
St. Louis, Mo.
Aust n
Toledo, O.
Montpeller
Richmond.... rginia Richmond...
est n National Law ence. Kan
est Virginia Whee Ing.
/ Michigan Grand apids
risconsin. Fond du Lac...

-Oatmeal water is healthier than

—A South Carolina inventor will exsibit a cotton-picting machine at the Atlanta hisposition.

The recent discovery that cottonreed oil is a perfect and satisfactory substitute for lard bids fair to create quite a revolution in Southern household economy.

Eastern tanners sometimes use the fruit of the cypress tree in their tanning operations, and it is maintained that the fruit and even the wood of this tree makes very good tanning material.

Paper belting is used with success in the machinery hall of an exhibition

now held in Japan. It is stated that the belting made of paper has been tested and found to be made stronger than that made of ordinary leather.

—The canal across the Isthmus of Corinth, begun by the Romans under the Emperor Nero, but never finished, is likely to be cut by the French, Gen. Turr having lately received a concession

from the Greek Government to carry out the project.

—An inventor in Hartford, Conn., has patented a belt which is made of iron wire, the selvages being brass and copper. The weff is of cotton, several threads being woven in without being twisted together. A double fabric is made, between which, or inside of which, a number of single heavy wires are inclosed to take the tensile strain of

the belt.

—A new celluloid is said to be obtained from well-peeled potatoes, which are treated for thirty-six hours with a solution of eight parts of sulphuric acid in 100 parts of water. The mass is dried between blotting-paper, and then pressed. It is further stated that in France smoking-pipes are manufactured out of this new material which are quite equal in appearance to the meerschaum. By heavy pressure the material acquires such a hardness that billiard-balls can

be manufactured from it.

—Investigations into the cause of disease in plants have been made on pear and apple trees by Prof. T. J. Burrill. His paper in the July American Naturalist opens up a prospect that blight in fruit trees can be combated successfully by careful tests of the diseased parts and the use of a knife. He found the starchy particles in the bark of diseased pear trees full of bacteria, and succeeded in inoculating healthy from diseased trees. While cutting away infected parts the greatest care has to be taken lest healthy tissue become inoculated by the knife. The yellows of the peach tree are of the same nature, and the Lombardy poplar and aspen suffer from a similar disease.

PITH AND POINT.

—Beecher says Hades is a state rather than a place. Jersey, we'll bet.—
Turner's Falls Reporter.

—Birdlings are very selfish creatures.
They take the food right out of their mothers' mouths.—Boston Transcript.

—We judge from accounts in almost all of our exchanges that almost everybody has, at one time or another, been shot through the liver.—Elmira Free Press.

-A Michigan editor received \$000,002 from the administrator of the estate of a deceased subscriber, and to celebrate the event caused his office towel to be washed. How often affluence leads to extravagance.—Detroit Free Press.

—Now the chowder's in the pot, and the days are getting hot, and we all begin to swelter with a sweit, swelt, swelt. While the crimson lemonade through a straw enchants the maid, who displays a bunch of flowers at her belt, belt, belt. —Puck.

—The editor sat in his easy chair. His shirt collar was unbuttoned, he was wiping the perspiration off his brow, and thinking of a future state (unrevised), when the man who borrows exchanges and gives him suggestions as to how to run his paper came in and said —"Is this hot eno—." The man said no more until he opened his eyes in the drug store, when he remarked, "I reckon it was."—Texas Siftings.

—The first drink makes a man feel anxious for the second; the second brings a smile to his face; the third has a voluble effect; the fourth, he is still more sociable; the fifth produces dignity; the sixth a stern expression of countenance that means beware; the seventh, he becomes pugilistic; the eighth, he fights and gets thrashed, and all subsequent drinks have no effect but to delay the hour of sobriety.—New Haven Register.

—"What kind of a house do you want?" asked the architect. "Oh," replied the citizen, wearily, "I don't want a house at all. I just want you to build me three tiers of closets, like jail cells; one hundred and thirty closets in a tier, and put a roof over the top tier. I want to put up a house that will contain enough closets to sati-fy my wife." But the architect, who was a man of broad experience, told him he would have to put a thousand closets in a tier and make the edifice six stories high, and then his wife would say when completed that there wasn't a closet in the house big enough for a cat to turn round in.—Burlington Hawkeye.

A Locomotive's Race with a Reptile.

As the Shenandoah Valley fast express entered the mile cut immediately north of our town on l'uesday last the engineer was horror-stricken to see what he supposed to be the end of the rail ju t shead of his rushing locomotive sliding rapidly away from him. His first thought was a broken rail caught by the piles and he expected an instantaneous shock. Wonderment usurped the place of fear when a second glance revealed a five-foot blacksnake of the species known as "runner," gliding rapidly away from him on top of the rail. In the excitement of the moment his hand sought the throttle, he threw it wide open and the train bounded forward under the impulse, but the snake maintained its lead although the train was running at fully fifty miles per hour, and when the end of the cut was reached, and opportunity was afforded to escape, it left the rail, ran out into an open space, coiled irself up, threw its head into an attitude of defiance and died right there. An examination proved that the intense heat of the rail had burned it to death.—

Mechanicstown (Md.) Clarion.